

methought I heard  
a voice cry:  
sleep no more

# MCGILL DAILY

Vol. 49, No. 81

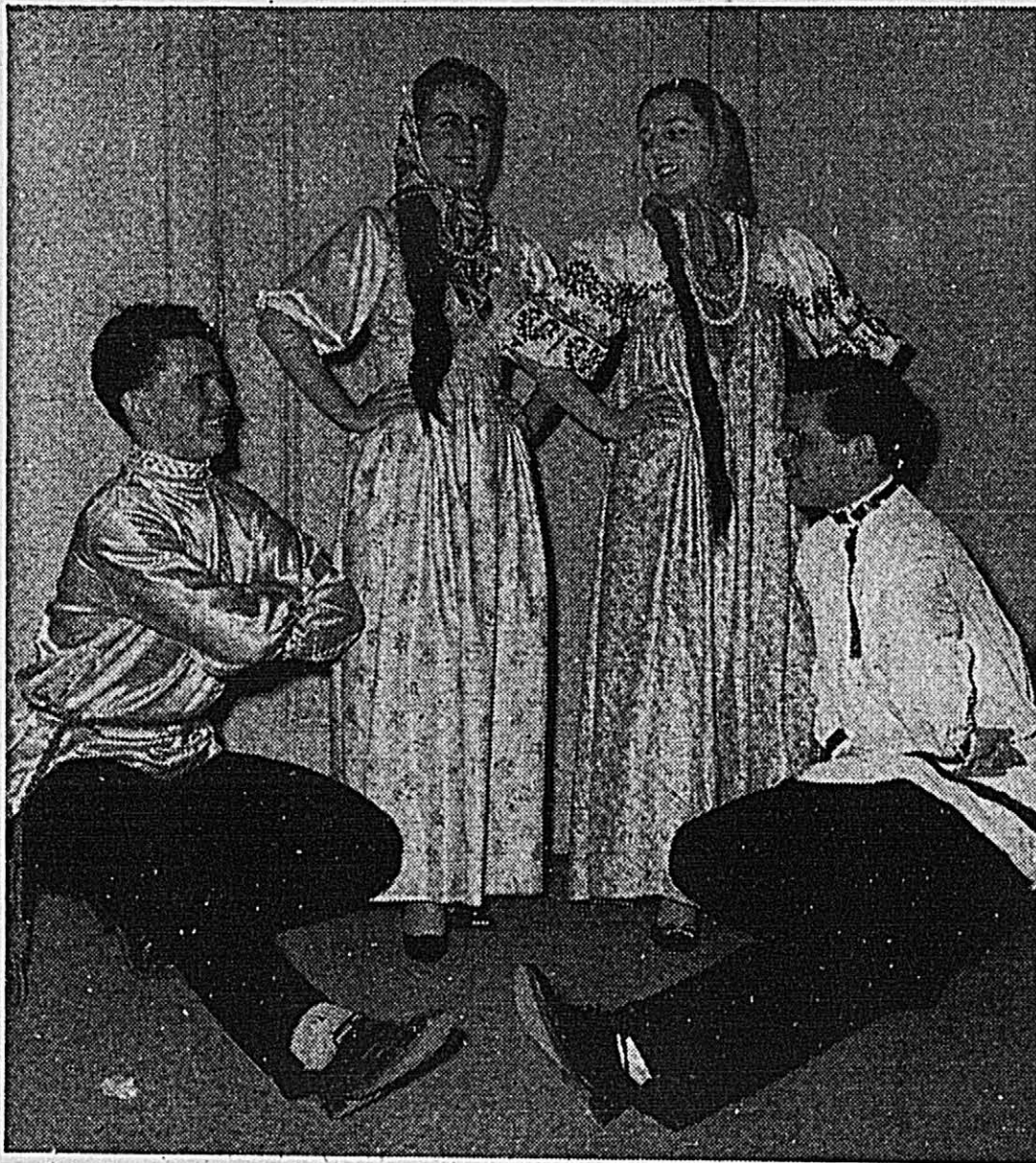
MONTREAL, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1960

2 cents

exams  
in  
eight weeks

## Dollar In Limelight As SEC Ratifies 4 Revised Budgets

### Can I Have This Dance?



If you were wondering, this well-dressed four are part of the "Kalinka" chorus, a group of nine performers whose repertoire is comprised of Russian folk songs. The chorus was one of the features presented by Sigma Delta Tau sorority at their annual Scholarship Tea held in the Union Ballroom on Tuesday night. Also on the bill was a fashion show with models selected from the ranks of the sorority sisters.

### Frost Opens Africa Week

## "Africa Is On the Move" — Will Bring Vitality to World Nations

by CHARLES SISE

"Africa will bring new vitality to the community of world nations." This statement concluded the speech that Dean Frost made yesterday at the official opening of Africa Week and the exhibition of African arts and crafts in the Union Club Room.

After being introduced to his audience by N. Mubarak, President of the African Students' Union, Dean Frost began by congratulating the students responsible for the exhibition. He expressed the hope that the exhibition will make people "think more about Africa".

#### HIS EXPERIENCE

He then told what he learned from his own experience of Africa, first recalling his immediate im-

pressions upon landing on an airfield in eastern Nigeria. Except for himself and a few vultures hovering overhead, the scene was deserted.

This feeling of desolation completely disappeared, he stated, when he penetrated deeper into the continent, travelling on small crowded roads to the native villages. "Africa," he believes, "is on the move."

#### SPEECH TAPED

The speech was taped by the CBC; it will be broadcast in Canada and sent to various African nations.

African week features, as well as the exhibition in the Union Club Room, a panel discussion tomorrow at 8 pm in the ballroom, a film show Friday at 7 pm, and an

African dinner at 6 pm on Saturday followed by a dance.

The panel discussion, to be chaired by Dr. Knowles, will highlight Africa Week. The topic "Economic, Social, and Political Development in Africa" will be discussed by Professor K. Callard, of McGill's Department of Economics and Political Science; Mr. J. Kroanteng, Educational and Cultural Attache, Ghana Embassy, Washington; Dr. Funcham, Deputy High Commissioner of the Union of South Africa in Ottawa; Mr. D. Dove-Edwin, Educational and Cultural Attache, Nigerian Liaison Office in Washington; and Mr. R. McSamples, D.S.O. Director of Information Services for the United Kingdom Government in Ottawa.

In an interview with the *Daily*, Mr. Kroanteng speculated on the

probable subject matter of tomorrow's panel discussion. The panel will probably talk on the political future of Africa as a whole, stated Mr. Kroanteng, and its present position on the international scene.

#### TOMORROW

It will discuss "the role of the independent states in the emancipation of the entire continent from foreign domination." Finally, he conjectured, it will debate "whether the continent will follow the capitalistic or the so-called communistic method of economic development."

The exhibition in the Union Club Room features a colourful collection of wood carvings, leatherwork, ivory sculpture, metalwork, garments, and baskets from nearly every African country.

The "Almighty dollar" was in the limelight at last night's meeting of the SEC. The Debating Union, SCOPE, the Ukrainian Club, and the *Daily* all presented revisions in their budgets for the council's ratification.

Peter White, President of SCOPE was invited to the meeting in order to clarify the situation concerning his organization's monetary problems. He explained that Jacques LeBree, a French folk-singer, has been booked to appear at McGill on March 3rd.

Even if this entertainer draws close to a full house, SCOPE will still emerge with a \$240 loss. However, the McGill branch of the Graduate Society had promised to incur any deficit up to \$125.

#### OBJECTIONS

A number of objections were raised to this arrangement by council members. It was noted that SCOPE has not operated successfully this year, that there is a limited time for publicity, and that the time is a poor one in general due to the proximity of other social events.

In spite of this, council decided to allow SCOPE to continue with their plans, in lieu of the fact that they probably would incur no loss.

#### BUDGETS

The SEC accepted the revised budget of the Ukrainian club which reduced their previous deficit by \$140.

Two *Daily* financial transactions were approved: \$50 were reallocated and \$30 were granted to cover travelling expenses of Roger Phillips, above that already budgeted by Council.

It was announced that four McGill students would present a brief to the premier of the province of Quebec, this Friday. The delegation will consist of Roger Phillips, Martin Rumscheidt, Bryce Weir and Roy Heenan.

#### DEBATING

Norman May, treasurer of the Debating Union, made a brief appearance at the meeting to explain several revisions in his budget. Four students who were to represent McGill at a debating tournament in M.I.T. were forced to reroute themselves, because of bad weather. Instead of taking a direct flight from Montreal to Boston, they flew via New-York both ways.

Due to this fact and a few additional expenses such as an unbudgeted judge's fee, their costs rose approximately \$115 over the estimate. The debaters had informed neither the treasurer of the Debating Union nor the financial director of the SEC beforehand of the rerouting. The council decided to allocate the sum of \$100 to defray the expenses of the trip to M.I.T.; it was also stipulated that the excess amount be contributed by the debaters themselves.

It was also decided that the Choral Society should not be allowed to ask for the Governor General's patronage for their spring concert. It was noted that this event had not quite the stature to make a request of this sort.

## Gales Named Development Officer

Mr. D. Lorne Gales has been appointed the first development officer in the history of McGill.

Gales, general secretary of the Graduates' Society of McGill, was named to the new position yesterday in a joint statement released by Dr. James and Stuart M. Finlayson, President of the Graduates' Society.

Gales will continue to supervise the activities of the Graduates' Society and pointed out to the *Daily* yesterday, "Although I have been appointed the University's development officer, I will retain my present connection with the Graduates' Society".

The idea of a development officer who would co-ordinate all



D. LORNE GALES

fund-raising activities originated in American universities and has been considered by McGill since the last capital campaign in 1950. The position, created by the Board of Governors, carries with it "responsibility to plan and co-ordinate all fund-raising activities of the University for the integration of the Alma Mater Fund, the McGill Associates, gifts, grants and bequests," the announcement read.

The release also disclosed that John T. Lafleur has been named assistant General Secretary of the Society. He will assume some of Gales' responsibilities in the alumni organization. In the three month period since this appointment was made the two men have been preparing themselves for the new setup.

# Penfield Shows Motives Behind Medical Career

by AVIVA KRAVETZ

"The Pre-Medical Society should be an organization where students make up their minds not to go into medicine". This was a statement made by Dr. Wilder Penfield in his address yesterday to the pre-Medical Society.

Dr. Penfield went on to consider the motives which attract young people to medicine. One reason is a feeling of pity or compassion for sufferers. Some are motivated by their desire to devote their lives for the benefit of humanity.

## SERVICE TO MAN

Dr. Penfield pointed out that medicine, more than any other occupation, enables one to serve individual men. Other students are drawn to this field because of curiosity. The speaker's last words on this subject were: "Don't go into medicine to make a financial killing!"

Those people who enter medicine in order to do research have the wrong attitude, a doctor should have first and foremost in his mind the idea of aiding his fellow man, he said.

Dr. Penfield reiterated that the most important man in the medical field is and will remain the general practitioner. The specializing trend will stop before it has reached unreasonable proportions.

## BILINGUALISM

However, he noted, that the best preparation for specialization is a broad education. In the province of Quebec, a doctor should be, at least, bilingual. In the past it has been advantageous to learn German and Spanish; in the future, it will be worthwhile to know Russian and perhaps Japanese.

Dr. Penfield mentioned that as representative for John Hopkins University, he was always interested in the summer occupations of his applicants. Those who wasted their idle time, he felt, would not make great contributions to medicine.

## HIS CAREER

Dr. Penfield recounted the story of his career until he became established in McGill. He entered

Princeton with the sole ambition of becoming a member of the football squad. With this dream realized, he began to think seriously about a profession. After eliminating all the possibilities, he found that only medicine remained; and so Dr. Wilder Penfield embarked on his career.

## Women's Union Public Speaking

The Women's Public Speaking Contest will be held in the Women's Union Lounge in RVC this Friday. There is a choice of three topics: (1) Religion Divides, (2) College Attire, (3) Is the Modern Woman Failing her Responsibilities. Two trophies will be awarded for the 5 to 10 minute speeches: The Women's Union Trophy to the best woman speaker on campus, and the Debating Union's Birk's Trophy to the best speaker in the Women's Fraternities. The contest will be held between two and four o'clock.

## Hillel Public-Speakers Analyze Anti-Semitism

David Goldenblatt, speaking on the topic of Anti-Semitism, emerged victorious from among six entrants in the Hillel Public Speaking contest yesterday. The other contestants were, Marty Floman, Jim Khazzam, Tom Levy, George Lichtig, and Reven Perel.

Proposing to "Solve the problem of Anti-Semitism in the allotted time of five minutes", Goldenblatt blamed the bulk of prejudice on Jewish anti-semites. He traced its spread from one "frustrated pseudo-intellectual" who, ashamed of his religion, and wishing to bolster his ego by slandering, picks his own race as his victim, while he excludes himself by saying that he is a Jew "by accident of birth only".

Thinking that he will in this way avoid prejudice, he denounces the old dietary laws, old fashioned relatives, the very orthodox believer, and anyone else he can think of. "As a result", said Goldenblatt, "We now have a group of anti-semites where before we only had one frustrated Jew".

The other speakers had a variety of opinions. Tom Levy believed that the present outbursts were part of a large organized Fascist

movement, calling anti-semitism "the malignant form of Fascism". Reven Perel blamed it on ignorance of the ideals and practices of the Jew resulting on the formation of weird ideas concerning them. Khazzam, Lichtig, and Perel expounded other theories, among them jealousy and the use of the Jew as a scapegoat.

## Inter-fraternity Debating Finals Held On Friday

The Inter - fraternity debating league, part of the Intramural Program of the McGill Debating Union, holds final debate this Friday.

The two finalists, Zeta Beta Tau and Kappa Rho Tau, last year's winner, will contend for the Championship in the Walter M. Stewart room at 4:30 pm. The winning team will be presented the Molson Cup, emblematic of the outstanding debating among men's fraternities. Ten fraternities participated in this tournament which ran on an elimination basis.

## Christ Church Cathedral

Union Ave. and St. Catherine St. W.

### NOONDAY LENTEN SERVICES

Starting Ash Wednesday, March 2nd, and continuing until Maundy Thursday, April 14th — 12.30-12.50 p.m. each weekday, except Saturday.

The Preachers are as follows:

March 2nd-4th:

Rev. Dr. Harold Belshaw  
Berkeley Divinity School, and  
St. Paul's Church, Riverside, Connecticut

March 7th-11th:

Rev. Canon Bryan Green  
Rector of Birmingham, England

March 14th-18th:

Rt. Rev. George R. Calvert  
Bishop of Calgary

March 21st-25th:

Rev. Dr. George Johnston  
New Principal, United Theological College, Montreal

March 28th-April 1st:

Very Rev. W. Ernest Jackson  
Dean of Niagara, Christ's Church Cathedral, Hamilton

April 4th-8th:

Very Rev. B.N.Y. Vaughan  
Dean of Trinidad, British West Indies

April 11th-14th:

Rev. Dr. Ronald A. Ward  
Wycliffe College, Toronto, and Mission Preacher

Special seats are reserved for University Students close to the University Street entrance

## STUDENTS' EXECUTIVE COUNCIL EXECUTIVE APPLICATION PROGRAMME

Members of the Students' Society are invited to submit application for the following positions:

**CHAIRMAN OF CONVOCATION ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE**  
to be held in May 1960

**CHAIRMAN OF FRESHMAN RECEPTION COMMITTEE**  
to be held in September 1960

**CHAIRMAN OF BLOOD DONOR CLINIC COMMITTEE**  
to be held November 1960

**EDITOR OF MCGILL UNIVERSITY HANDBOOK**  
(1960-1961)

Application forms may be obtained from the S.E.C. Office in the McGill Union. Completed forms must be returned to the S.E.C. Office by 4 p.m. March 7, 1960. Further information may be obtained from the undersigned.

**C. W. OYER**

Social & Cultural Chairman  
Students' Executive Council

## A.S.U.S. NOMINATIONS

Nominations for the Arts and Science Undergraduate Society are hereby called for

- a) **President:**  
1 — to be nominated in 3rd year to hold office in 4th year.  
2 — must be male.
- b) **1st Vice-President:**  
1 — to be nominated in 2nd year to hold office in 3rd year.  
2 — must be female.
- c) **2nd Vice-President:**  
1 — to be nominated in 2nd year to hold office in 3rd year.  
2 — must be male.
- d) **Corresponding Secretary:**  
1 — to be nominated in 1st year to hold office in 2nd year.  
2 — must be female.
- e) **Recording Secretary:**  
1 — to be nominated in 1st year to hold office in 2nd year.  
2 — must be female.
- f) **Treasurer:**  
1 — to be nominated in 3rd year to hold office in 4th year.  
2 — must be male.
- g) **Athletic Representative:**  
1 — Male. To be nominated in 2nd year to hold office in 3rd year.  
2 — Female. To be nominated in any year to hold office in the following year.

Each nomination must be in writing and have the signature of 25 members of the society.

All nominations must be signed by the nominee.

Elections will be held on Friday March 4, 1960.

Nominations must be handed in to George at the Union Tuckshop by 1 p.m. Monday February 29.

Pen sketches of the nominees for President are to be handed in by 1 p.m. Monday February 29 to George in the Union Tuckshop.

**MARVIN WEXLER,**  
Electoral Officer

## Africa Week Begins



Dean Frost of the Faculty of Divinity officially opened Africa Week yesterday, not by cutting a ribbon as is usual in such circumstances, but by simply opening the door into the Club Room where an exhibition is being held. With him are Miss Nancy Wosstroff, curator of exhibits at Redpath Museum, and Mrs. Alice J. Turnham, directress of McGill museums.

## SCM Discusses Modern Ideals

"Rejection on Meaningless" was the topic discussed by Robert Miller of Toronto before the Student's Christian Movement.

This "meaninglessness" has developed from the breakdown in cultural and religious harmony of the Middle Ages; first from Copernicus who dealt the death-blow to the idea of man being comfortably in the centre of the universe; then Darwin who showed man belongs to the animal kingdom; then Freud who proved man is not master even of his own mind; and lastly Marx who showed we are products of our social environment.

With the evolution of science from a means of inquiring into our surroundings to a means of manipulating them, and also by advertising and propaganda, of manipulating our fellow men, the individual has tended to become a mere production cog, he said.

The general trend of modern writers seems to be a passion for human life, and an attempt to re-discover a meaning in life after the previously accepted ideas have been knocked out of it.

The works of Franz Kafka are full of symbolism of the frustrating drying up of the channels of communication between man and man, and man and God.

Jean Possard said "the essence of man is his existence". We live behind closed doors, cut off from each other, and discover in our relations with others that they create our own hell, that each is his fellow's executioner.

Albert Camus attempts to assert a meaning to life without recourse to religion or metaphysics. "Camus is the artist of the joy of life, of the compassion of life." In his Nobel Prize speech, Camus said "Art is not a solitary pursuit: those who enter it becau-

se they differ from others must re-establish their ties with the outside world".

We can only escape through physical suicide, or through hope, which is spiritual suicide because we remove ourselves from the reality of the present to a bright unrealistic future.

## COMING

### Today

**WOMENS UNION EXECUTIVE MEETS**  
The Women's Union Executive Council will meet in the Women's Union Office, 1 pm.

**HILLEL MEETS THE FACULTY**  
Dr. William Westley, Chairman of the Sociology Dept., will speak on "Pressures Towards Conformity". Hillel House, 1 pm.

**FENCING CLUB JUNIOR PRACTICE**  
Junior Intramurals for all non-team members, Currie Gym., 7 pm.

**C. U. S. TO TOUR BREWERY**  
Buses for the Molson's Brewery tour leave Roddick Gates at 2 pm, return 4 pm.

**REDMAN BAND ANNUAL MEETING**  
Annual meeting of all band members, elections, refreshments. Lecture room of gym, 7 pm.

**JAZZ SOCIETY HEARS JAMAL**  
The records of Ahmad Jamal will be played and discussed, Union Ballroom, 1 pm.

**CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP INVESTIGATE BIBLE**  
All welcome to Bible discussion. 3445 Peel St. 8 pm.

## Enrollment Breakdown Announced

The total enrollment for the year 1959-60 at McGill has been announced as 7,986 students, an increase of 135 over last year's total. This number, however, is not as large as that recorded in 1947 when enrollment reached a peak of 8,239 attendants.

These figures together with others concerning the geographical and religious distribution of students were released in the University's final enrollment report.

5,403 of the students entered in degree and diploma courses are men, that is, 71% of this year's enrollment.

In the religious breakdown, 1917 Jewish students were registered, 1532 Anglicans, 1,317 Roman Catholics, 1,121 of the United Church of Canada, 350 Presbyterians, 192 Lutherans, 121 Greek Orthodox and 101 Baptists.

There are 60 Mohammedans, 59 Methodists, 55 Unitarians, 25 Christian Scientists, 21 Buddhists, 21 Greek Catholics, 19 Congregationalists, 18 listed simply as "Orthodox", 14 Brethren, 11 belonging to the Russian Orthodox Church, 11 in the Ukrainian Orthodox division.

Other minorities are: Friends six, Salvation Army three, Armenian Orthodox three, Christian Church two, Evangelical five, Church of Christ Disciples one, Confucian one, Mennonite two,

Pentacostal four, and Plymouth Brethren four.

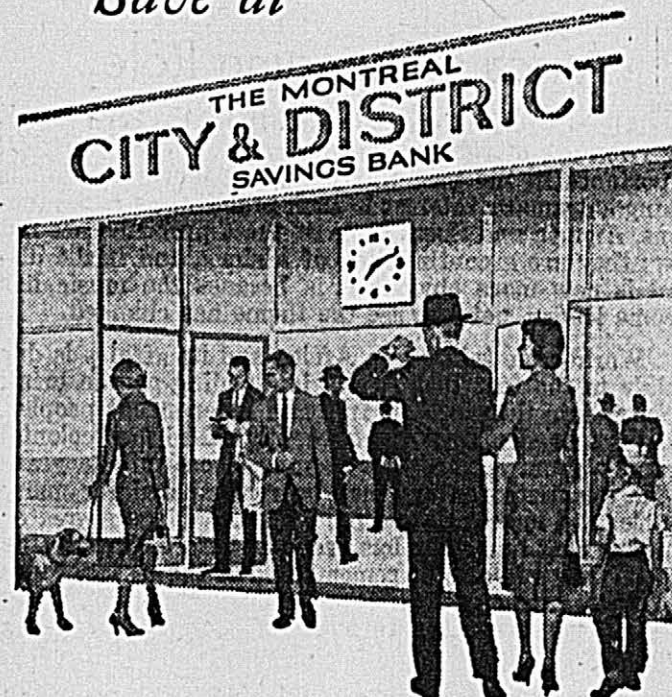
A total of 245 are listed as having "no religion", 153 as having no affiliation, and a miscellaneous classification of 108 "others".

Of those coming from outside the province, there are 900 from

across Canada, 594 from other parts of the British Commonwealth, 403 from the United States, and 207 from other parts of the world.

Seventy-seven countries in all are listed as points of origin for students enrolled at McGill this year.

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RE. 9-4670 evenings

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The writing of automobile insurance for drivers under 25 years of age has created a special problem for a number of years.

We can provide insurance for drivers falling within this classification, provided they meet our underwriting requirements.

Each application will be treated on its merits and if acceptable coverage will be made available at realistic rates.

**NOTE:** This is not cut-rate Insurance as equitable rates will be charged, based on age and experience.

We are not interested if you are shopping for the lowest rates available.

*your enquiries are invited*

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Member Canadian University Press

FEBRUARY 25, 1960

## Africa's Changing Role

Africa's role in international affairs has been changing from one of relative insignificance to one of critical importance in the past thirty years. World opinion is taking a dramatic interest in such problems as racial tensions, Algeria and Suez. Some of these problems are not new; they are a continuation of a story, and if the discord is now more obvious it is because the music has become louder, not because the theme has changed.

World-wide interest in Africa and its affairs is due mainly to the fact that Africa is standing on the brink of entry into the world of free and independent peoples. What the *London Economist* recently called the "colonial scramble from Africa" has begun. These middle years of the twentieth century may be remembered for many troubles and upheavals and for risks and dangers greater than any that humanity has ever run before. On the side of good they will also be remembered as the central years of African emancipation. More than eighty million Africans will be governing themselves within a few years from now.

The political freedom of Africa will also mean an intellectual and moral emancipation and a breaking down of barriers that have helped to isolate the African peoples from the general family of man. When he attains his full political stature, the African will contribute much by moulding his own social and political institutions which will not be purely European but which will reflect the influence of the inherent characteristics of his own people. Materially, free Africa will have an enormous wealth to offer to the world. The list is well known: one-fifth of the world's copper and tin, nearly a quarter of its manganese, more than one-half of all the gold, almost all the industrial diamonds, and a considerable part of the uranium. Moreover we cannot neglect the potential value of the market which might be provided by an Africa in which substantial improvement in the standard of living would be followed by a demand for the more highly industrialized products of the world.

What can the free world give to Africa at this critical period of its history? Africa needs help in two directions. Firstly, Africa will not develop in a vacuum; it is inextricably tied in with the rest of the world. It needs markets, capital and skilled personnel from Europe and North America. Secondly, in the field of knowledge and of study, Africa calls for an increasing awareness of its problems, its social institutions, economic incentives and moral codes; for it is only by this knowledge that we can appreciate the figure which the free African will make as a citizen of the new world into which he is now emerging.

## Creative Education

Sir:

"What the country needs at this stage of its artistic fervor is an audience other than the haphazardly self-taught, and this implies leaders who combine an understanding of art in general with a professional capacity to perform or teach or direct in one of the arts in particular.

"The place to do this teaching of audience and leaders is obviously the colleges and universities, where so many students already show their zest for the fine arts. The first step, therefore, should be to enlarge the conception of the liberal arts to include — the

arts. It should be possible for an undergraduate to elect one or more of the fine arts as he now does the social sciences or the humanities. Why not round out the present offering of theory with studio work? The pattern is furnished by the sciences, which not only permit but require laboratory work. There would then be pre-fine-arts freshman on a par with pre-engineers; there would be pre-fine-arts majors as devoted to their practical work as chemistry majors."

Jacques Barzun in  
*Columbia University Forum*,  
Winter, 1960.

# Education Reforms In Quebec

by PIERRE MARTIN

(Editors note: the following is the first of two articles by Pierre Martin, Quebec regional president of CUP and former editor of *Le Quartier Latin*, the student newspaper at the University of Montreal.)

Two events in the last two weeks have brought education in Quebec sharply into focus once again, and it now looks as though the province is willing to pay heed to the universities and students which the late Premier Maurice Duplessis once described as, "a necessary evil".

One is the report from Ottawa that the federal government may soon introduce a bill to reduce federal corporation taxes so that the planned Quebec increase of one per cent in these taxes will not affect the actual amount paid by these corporations. The other is the announcement of a meeting this Friday of students and Premier Antonio Barrette to discuss a brief by the Quebec universities.

This meeting — a culmination of struggle and frustration — is perhaps one of the most important breakthroughs for Quebec students in recent years. On the surface it may appear to be a simple meeting, but to students long accustomed to the deaf ear of M. Duplessis, it could prove to be a vital one.

Hope for a change began to grow during the short time that Premier Paul Sauvé was in office. Now it seems likely that the new premier will not alter the policy of his predecessor. But it has been a long uphill fight.

During the time of the Duplessis government Quebec universities were perpetually in financial trouble, and their predicament seemed to be worse than alarming. This situation was especially drastic with the French-language universities of Laval and Montreal, which do not receive private grants from industry or philanthropists, and have been running into the red for years.

The new University of Montreal buildings, built with the aid of a fundraising campaign throughout French-speaking Canada, still lay unfinished, they were not fully equipped, and they were overcrowded. Research was stalled by lack of funds, and world renowned scientists such as Dr. Hans Selye worked under difficult conditions; no university press could be established for the

diffusion of their studies and discoveries. Professors received, and still receive some of the lowest paychecks in Canadian universities. They were jammed into tiny offices, overwhelmed by academic work, and had no time for personal studies. Fees were kept to the middle level, but still too high for sons and daughters of workers. Education was a privilege of the middle and higher classes.

"For every student that registers", U of M Rector Irénée Lussier, once said at a round table discussion organized by students after the 1957 raise in fees, "the administration has to spend twice as much as what he pays".

The rector has also stated publicly that he would have to suppress such "non-vital" faculties as literature, the school of history etc. to keep alive his renowned faculties of law, medicine, dentistry, and science.

Long kept secret for obscure reasons, the U of M financial report was made public in 1958, and showed a \$300,000 deficit. Delivering the report Rector Lussier pointed out that the probable deficit for the year 1959 would be \$500,000. But still the money did not come either from industry, private sources, or from the province.

Premier Duplessis' policy towards universities was to keep them well disciplined and respectfully humble towards the decisions of the political strong man. Annual "discretionary" grants forced the university administrators to make a yearly pilgrimage to the provincial capital to beg for their financial needs.

A Laval student show ridiculed the situation in an act where a university rector had to make the "dance of the grants" before M. Duplessis to get the needed money.

I cannot understand why men such as university presidents or rectors can be kept so long in such a humiliating and revolting situation, and still keep silent or show resignation. I discussed this matter with Rector Lussier, and his final explanation was, "If you had known the man".

The Union Nationale policy was to keep in power. Thus any progressive form of legislation was far away from its aims. The party and its leader did not believe that the universities are the most important source of vitality for a nation.

And since some university circles, such as the faculty of social science at Laval, had clearly expressed dedication for progress, and reform, the Union Nationale was likely to judge universities, and intellectuals as "a necessary evil".

In September of 1957 the fees were raised at U of M. Hit hard, the Montreal students struck out first against the fee raise, then started questioning themselves about how to fight it. It did not take them long to realize that the problem was more complex, and lay deeper than they had believed. A minority group — most of them in financial difficulties, and already conscious of many aspects of the education problem — decided that the action had to be taken.

A brief on education was drafted, negotiations were held with the government for presentation and discussion of the brief by the students with the premier. A council of university student presidents was formed, and the contents of the brief agreed upon by all six of the student union councils representing 21,000 students in the province.

The final recommendations of the brief were not new. The reforms asked for were the same as those recommended by many groups such as workers' unions and boards of trade. But all previous briefs presented to the government had failed to catch the public eye, and had gone into the waste paper basket without any attention. Therefore, the students decided that education was a public issue. The people of Quebec were to be made aware of the problem. Publicity was to be given to the discussion with the premier. But M. Duplessis failed to answer the first two letters asking for a meeting with the student's delegation. Then he bluntly refused. The fat was in the fire.

Student leaders — especially at Montreal and Laval — decided that some action was to be taken. Even after a university press campaign, the majority of students still were not completely aware of the education problem. We felt the only way to enlighten them was to throw them into action, and tell them at this moment of crisis, what they had to fight for. Some major action had to be taken. March 6, 1958 almost all Quebec university students went on strike.

## Letters to the Editor

### Postgrad. Society Insists It Exists

Sir:

It is scarcely necessary to reply to a letter entitled "Graduates desire first class citizenship" written by a group of obviously uninformed, apathetic graduate students. However, for the enlightenment of those concerned, we deem it necessary to elucidate some of the misconceptions outlined in the letter.

The letter was signed by Bob Amaron, Vera Frenkel, Peter Clibbon and Paul Noble who stated, among other things, that they "had never heard of" the Postgraduate Society before the question of the Constitution arose. Of the four signers, Mrs. Frenkel has not only heard of the Society, but has attended some of its social functions, and Mr. Clibbon has signed notes permitting the society to use the Union facilities on at least one occasion. They complain of not having

been invited to, or advised of, meetings held to elect officers and discuss the proposed changes to the Constitution. This is an incredible statement, as notices of both these meetings were posted on twenty-six noticeboards in all parts of the university, well in advance of the meetings. Surely they can scarcely expect to be invited individually. We can only conclude therefore that their visits to the various departmental notice boards are very infrequent and that they have not even bothered to peruse the handbook of the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research.

As to the allegations that Mr. Wolhuter does not represent the graduate students — it should be pointed out that he is the President of the Postgraduate Society and that he and his fellow officers were elected at an open, well-advertised function, in due accordance with the traditions of the society.

At another open, advertised meeting on the 26 of January

members of the Postgraduate Society unanimously rejected the proposed Constitutional changes concerning the incorporation of the Postgraduate Society into the Students Society. This rather than an increase in fees is our main objection.

In summary, the letter of February 17 seems to have been written by two "political Scientists" who don't turn out to vote at advertised meetings of a society to which they belong, then think they have the right to criticize it, plus a "Sociologist" who socializes at Postgraduate Society parties although she doubts the existence of the organization whose beer she is drinking, and lastly, a Union official who cheerfully signs notes permitting the use of Union property by societies of which he, in his own words "had never heard".

George Mannard, PhD 2  
Peter Hudec, PhD 2  
David Newham, MSc 2  
Gaston Pouliot, PhD 3  
D. B. Sikka.

## The Daily Visits

# Jeanne Pinneo -- Budding Author

by ELIZABETH DUQUET

What sparks a playwright? What inner force first compels him to shape what he sees into dramatic form? Jeanne Pinneo's desire sprang from a play she saw that was a dismal flop. In the process of analysing why it had failed she began to create stories of her own.

Since that point three years ago, Mrs. Pinneo has had two plays produced — a full length political satire at the University of Richmond, Virginia, and a one-act play for last year's Player's Club Experimentals entitled "A Matter of Faith". She is the author of "A Small Play For Large Egos", a current production of Experimentals '60.

A native of New Jersey, Mrs. Pinneo is a pretty brown-haired woman of 28. She obtained her B.A. in psychology from Columbia University and she is now studying for her M.A. in English at McGill. She and her psychologist husband will be leaving this summer to spend two years in Italy.

Mrs. Pinneo has definite plans in regard to her career. "No I don't want to act or teach. I am taking my M.A. for purely selfish reasons — I like to study." When asked why she didn't study English in her undergraduate years she replied, "English has always come easily to me. I felt that I needed to study subjects that require a certain discipline of mind." She emphasized that writing is a difficult craft. It requires form and discipline.

Mrs. Pinneo's ultimate goal is to be a "playwright — a really good one some day". She explained that drama has definite limitations as an artistic form. The writer has three minutes to capture the attention of the audience. Unlike the novel, the play must be completely comprehensible from the start. The

action of a play can proceed at too fast a pace as well. It can be too abbreviated.

When asked what she considered the ideal background for a playwright, Mrs. Pinneo laughed and replied quite earnestly, "Well, first of all, I wouldn't be a woman! It is difficult for a woman to be a writer because her eyes are closed to so many ranges of experience. I have to work especially hard at male characters, whereas most men don't have this difficulty with regard to female characters. I wish that I hadn't been so narrow minded a fault of my upbringing. If I didn't like something I pretended that I didn't see it. To compensate I try to be aware-to me up in depth what I lack in breadth".

Mrs. Pinneo was most emphatic in her views concerning the education of girls. She said that a lack of education puts one at a disadvantage. "It opens up whole ranges of society. You learn to consider people as individuals. People without a college education so often feel inferior in their own eyes, even though they are not considered so by others.

She explained that a college education is equally important for women as for men. "The mother should have an education as she is the one who educates her children, not the husband who is away from the home most of the day. Every female can have a child, but to raise

# EVENING MASS

(Saint Joseph's Oratory, 9:15 pm)

by MICHAEL MALUS  
Illustration by C. FREEMAN

The whiteness attacks,  
paralyzes and purifies:  
The stark white of snow  
falling in a frenzy outside;  
The ivory white of the young priest's robe  
as he kneels before the altar  
as if spattered on the marble stairs;  
The holy white of immolation  
and the transcendent white of spiritual communion.

The organ blasting in a whirlwind of musical heat,  
Cathedral walls sweating with passion  
as the young priest  
transcends himself  
feeding of eternity  
on the sheer white breast of the altar.  
Then all restful and white  
save the medieval pomp  
of the embroidered red cross on his back.

I, the embarrassed infidel,  
along for some secular spirituality,  
unable to sink to my knees with the rest,  
worship the serenity  
and watch  
with envy and fascination  
as soft and quiet people  
edge up on their knees to receive  
the bread of the Blessed Sacrament.

I sit mute and paralyzed,  
outwardly unbending  
but inwardly prostrate  
with intense frustration  
at my impotence  
to procreate  
in the orgasm of self-negation.

After it's all over,  
Coming down the stone stairs,  
the snow ten inches high,  
stopping and looking back at my footsteps,  
I line up the cathedral dome between two evergreens  
and an infinity of snowflakes  
and watch it grow in the moonlight:  
the sleek, snug but splendid dome  
hoarding for itself the right  
of breeding intimations and connotations  
of eternity  
that secular art  
can only ape.

Eyes locked,  
But still an infidel;  
held not by the cross  
but its potential  
the kind of superhuman energy  
that piles up oratories  
hundreds of stone feet high,  
the spiritual faith  
that draws in soft and quiet people  
to kneel at an altar  
on a stormy winter's night.

I wheel about and from the height  
gaze across the island  
and wither back into the world  
back to the blinking triviality  
of flashing city lights.  
Slowly, unwillingly,  
I descend the stone stair,  
sink below, merely  
another morsel for the mephitic maw  
of the glittering gargoyle  
that scavenger dog —  
the rabid city  
with his eye of glass  
and hair of chrome...

them intelligently requires an education."

Although Mrs. Pinneo's opinions seemed to be intelligently formed, there was one subject in which she erred — Jeanne Pinneo! Not only does she possess keen insight into human character, but a broad outlook on life which will serve her well in her promising career as a playwright.

## A Challenge to Christianity

# Religion And Culture In Africa

by K. A. KUMI ATTOBRAH

It can be said that religion and culture are some of the true and natural riches of a people. African religions give expression to the beliefs of the Africans concerning the supernatural and to the reflections they have on the nature and purpose of life.

These beliefs consist of the concept of animism at the apex of which is the Supreme God. At the base of this are the various gods and goddesses on one hand, and the ancestral spirits on the other. For the African, being is a process and not a mere state and the nature of things is thought in terms not of matter but of energy or force and therefore the forces of spirit, human, animal and vegetable are all believed as constantly influencing one another.

It is this invisible essence which gives and confers special talent to great chiefs, priests, hunters and woodcarvers and gives potency to medicine ritual and ancestor worship. It is a creation of the Supreme God which can be acquired by men through tuition, intuition, or revelation. It can be used for good or evil and some may possess it in a more powerful degree than others.

The belief in a Supreme God, the Creator of all things, the All-knowing, the Almighty and the final Judge of all things, is well known among African people. The Yorubas of Nigeria call Him 'Olorun' which means 'Owner of the sky'. The Mendé of Sierra Leone whose name for Him is 'Ngewo' believe He created the visible world and all life and the invisible world of spirits and gods. The Ashantis of Ghana know Him as 'Nyame', the ruler

of the sky; the Ga people call Him 'Nyomo', the God of rain.

Among many African people, no regular worship is offered to the Supreme God, who is believed to be too great to be solicited directly, hence this worship is done through minor deities. Temples and altars to God are found in ancient palaces and not often in public places. There at the palaces, God priests carry on their holy worship.

Some African peoples believe that the Supreme God possesses a male and a female principle which are personified respectively by the Sun and the Moon and symbolised by gold and silver respectively. The earth is regarded as the living mother of plants animals and men; and she is identified with fertility on one hand, and the ancestors on the other. It is the ancestors who own the land (colonizers take note!) and ancestral ceremonies are held often. The ancestors are believed to be nearest the living and therefore are consulted in all matters and are believed to reveal knowledge of all kinds to the living, the medium of trance, dream or oracle being used.

Water gods or spirits are widely believed to dwell in rivers lakes, wells and the sea. Outstanding rocks and hills and impressive mountains are the abode of powerful gods who may be

the divine protector of villages and towns within their vicinity. Traditional rites pertaining to birth, puberty, marriage and death mark the turning points in the life of African.

It is a common practice in African, especially with chiefs and elders to marry as many wives as one wishes; sometimes twin girls automatically become the chief's wives at a certain age. Marriage customs vary from place to place. A Basuto knows from childhood that he is expected to marry his mother's brother's daughter. Marriage outside the family or tribe is practised by many people.

African religion lacks sacred writings for the obvious reason that it is a "remembered" religion and not a written one. However some ritual languages in some cults survive just as Latin Greek and Hebrew fragments are used for worship or can be found in the Bible of the Christians.

Christianity, the world's prevailing religion, is a religion in which a Supreme Being, God is conceived as capable of bestowing the moral and religious blessings of forgiveness of sin, strength in temptation and personal fellowship with man mediated by the Saints and the person and work of Jesus Christ and also by Holy Mary. The Christian

(Continued on page 6)

Daily Reviews

# Experimentals

by DAVID LEVY

Most reviews begin by proceeding to state what was good or bad about a show and, usually regardless of the comments, recommend the reader to go to see the show anyway. The opinions expressed in a review are those of the reviewer. I advise you to go to see the experimentals and judge them for yourself.

The best play of the evening, both in terms of script and production, was Jean Pinneo's play about theatre people, "A Small Play for Large Egos". The play was very well constructed and shows its author to have both a good grasp of the problems that arise in putting a play together and a touch of the warmth and feeling that is lacking in modern art in general, and modern drama in particular.

The cast as a whole under the very capable direction of Neil Madden accredited themselves well. Especially good were Jocelyn Boyle as Stuart and Stephanie Matthews as Clara, the ingenue. Albert Kovitz failed somehow to keep the promise of his opening lines as Max, the forceful director.

In almost the same way, "The Frogs" after a punchy beginning slowed down to a crawl and became a loosely-thrown together jumble of theatricality. A production begins and ends with the script and in this case was al-

most non-existent after the exit of Hercules, played by Albert Kovitz. The theatricality of the play was not enough to keep it going, although flashbacks of the crisp exposition showed up here and there in the contest of wit between Bernard Shaw and Blasted Pine. Mr. Kovitz redeemed himself in the role of Hercules. Also noteworthy were John Burton as Charon and Aecus, and Victor Fascio as Blasted Pine.

The last play of the evening, "The People Are Not With Us", written by James Rother is a difficult one to judge. This is because of the novelty of its form. The style of the play is similar to those of Becket, Ionesco, Genet and other avant-garde playwrights. The standards ordinarily used to judge a play are not applicable in this case, either from the point of view of the script or the production of the play. The play requires an explanation before it is viewed and possibly one between scenes which defeats the aim of the drama, the art of the present tense par excellence. Like its avant-garde cousins, the play seems to imply the futility of all human endeavour. This idea is contradicted by the very fact that the play is written and the pains are taken to produce it. But apart from this there were in it very clever flashes of wit, which seemed to be unconnected.

# Brahms, Mozart

by JUDI WERENFELS

Students last night witnessed a superb performance of the Montreal Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Joseph Krips, famed Viennese conductor. This concert was arranged by members of NFCUS Students from the city's two universities and Sir George Williams' College participated.

The programme opened with Mozart's "Jupiter" Symphony in C-major. One of the composer's best known works, it was magnificently rendered by the Orchestra. The third movement, the Allegretto was particularly inspiring. Krips was in his element in this music, and the Symphony responded, as always, with enthusiasm. (It is too bad that they are not under his direction more often, because they flourish under his forceful command.)

Léopold Simoneau, Canadian (Montreal-born) tenor of recently acquired fame, sang the "Air d'Ottavio" from Mozart's "Don Giovanni". This young tenor has a surprisingly clear and fluid tone, which he combined effectively with a powerful but well controlled voice.

Miss Alarie followed singing an excerpt from Die Entführung aus dem Serail, also by Mozart. Her soprano tone was very pure and melodious. Miss Alarie has a magnificent capacity to control the volume of her voice, and there were some very high lyrical passages in which this quality was remarkable. Unlike a great many sopranos, she has a tone which is full and mellow. Other sopranos, here unnamed for protective reasons, sound often like wailing cats in mourning.

However, the pair shone in the recitative which closed their performance: the "Duo Constanze". The contrast between his deep and resonant tone and her high and almost nightingale-like one was very pleasing to the ear. Miss Alarie's charming countenance brought added applause from the enthralled audience.

Brahm's Symphony No. 1 in G-minor ended the concert. Ro-

mantic to the hilt, combining a variety of strong emotion, and masterfully rendered, the Symphony reached a peak of excitement. One saw how skillfully Krips brought out the echoing "alp"-horns in the restrained and solemn finale or "Adagio". Never was the Montreal Symphony more perfect in its interpretation. All those who were present will know this. We are most grateful to the Orchestra and to its administration for marking this memorable evening possible. Though a note of reproach should not end an article full of glowing praise, it might be added that Plateau Hall was only 3/4ths filled. Perhaps 1/2th of these were from McGill. An old, embittered critic would only like to say that culture is not locked into Latin I and Maths 10 textbooks... only. And when it's available, for \$1.00, one should grab it. Otherwise...

## CLASSIFIED ADS

FOUND—Pr. ski boots, pr. men's snow boots—on bus, Friday.—Call Sue Armacost: VI. 2-0397, between 7:30 and 10:30 p.m.

LOST—Violin, Saturday, 20th—Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity. Please return to fraternity. REWARD.

WOULD WHOEVER exchanged coats with me at the ZBT House, on Friday, Feb. 12th. Please phone me at: VI. 2-0882 and ask for Butch.

TUTORING in mathematics by McGill lecturer, will take students privately or in small groups, if desired. Call evenings: HU. 9-2222.

FOR SALE—Suitable house for Fraternity on University St. If interested, call: HU. 8-4080.

from page 5

# Africa's Traditions & Christianity

believes in the concept of the Holy Trinity, the Father, Son (Jesus Christ) and the Holy Ghost symbolised as a white Dove.

The early influence of Christianity on African religion had been described as a disintegrating force. Christianity brought many challenges to Africa. It had insisted on monogamy; it had challenged ancestor worship as superstition; and brought and taught new songs and music and frowned on the traditional forms and practices; it has made converts refrain from joining in some tribal rites and religious ceremonies and necessitated their rejection of some cultural patterns — all this challenge faced a society whose customs allow polygamy, whose worship provided some of the sanctions of conformity to social usages and norms.

But Christianity brought education into Africa. Schools were open in order to educate the African to read and translate the Bible into local languages. Africans encountered the culture of Europe through what they learnt and thereby enriched their own. Some Africans were given the opportunity to share in contemporary European culture. The spread of the Christian Church in Africa and the prominent part it played in the social advancement give proof that people from different cultural backgrounds share certain values and that fellowship is possible if pacific and workable adjustments can be made to changes in culture under favourable circumstances.

On the future of Christianity in Africa, it is necessary to consider the other new religion in force in the continent. Islam which was established centuries ago in other parts of the continent is spreading fast southwards to where Christianity has established itself firmly. In education, Is-

lam has not done as much as the Christian Churches, but the recognition of polygamy by Islam and the adaptation of festivals are bound to attract the rest of the 'pagan' population of Africa.

It was Dr. Busia of Ghana who wrote: "Every people wants to preserve some aspect of culture which is peculiarly its own and which continues to serve desired purpose in its society..." Dr. Danquah of Ghana said: "You can push the fetish priest out by the acceptance of values greater than values he represents... But until there is a general acceptance of true religion, fetishism affords the man in distress an

escape. Sometimes even fetishism saves him from becoming a wretched member of the community. It gives him a relief and a hope without which life might be useless or meaningless to him".

In this age of deterrents and deterrents, will the peoples of Africa accept or continue to accept the Christian religion as the true religion? Can the Christian Church push out the fetish priest or Islam by exploding before them values greater than what they (the fetish priest and Islam) represent?

...This is the challenge.

Africa Listens.

## Commerce Undergraduate Society NOMINATIONS

are hereby called for the following positions

- President: From present third year
- Vice-President: From present second year
- Treasurer: From present third year
- 2 secretaries: From present first or second year
- Athletics Representative: From present second year.

Nominations for President require 25 signatures, and all others 10 of members of the C.U.S. in good standing. Nominations must be submitted to George in the Tuck Shop by 2 P.M. Monday, February 29th, 1960.

EZRO BEINHAKER, Returning Officer

ELECTIONS FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1960.

## Women's Athletic Association

Nominations are hereby called for the following positions:

- President: from present third year
- Secretary: from present first or second year
- Treasurer: from present first or second year
- Chairman, Recreational Activities Council: from present second or third year.
- Women's Athletics Board Representative: from present second or third year

All nominations must be in writing and must be signed by at least 25 regular women undergraduates. These nominations must be submitted to the Women's Union Office in Royal Victoria College by Thursday, February 25, at 2 p.m.

Election for the position of President will be held on Friday, March 4.

Election for the positions of Secretary, Treasurer, Chairman, Recreational Activities Council and Women's Athletics Board Representative will be held at the WAA Open Meeting, March 7, at 1 p.m.



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- Sherbrooke & Guy
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# Seniors Edged 50-45 Squad Now In Second

by FRED WISEMAN

The Senior Redmen basketball team, which took to the floor following the Junior's championship-winning game, faced the highly-rated Sir George Williams squad—who had already copped the Montreal Basketball League championship. The Seniors followed the McGill precedent and, ignoring the large Georgian student turnout, thwarted the Georgian team's attempts—resulting in a final score of 50-45.

The entire game was the typical McGill-Sir George battle, that is, a point-for-point struggle from the opening to the closing whistle. Anyone who missed this game (and there were many) missed another of the spectacular displays of team effort which the Senior Redmen have so often displayed this year and which has earned for them the second place in the final MBL standings—preceded only by Sir George.

The team came out in the first half filled with enthusiasm and sank several baskets in an attempt to get an early lead. Although the Redmen put up a strong offense, the Georgians presented an equally strong defense, which accounted for the Georgian's lead at half time by the score of 22 to 19.

In the second half, a refreshed and exuberant Redmen team tightened their defense—for which Mike Richards and Don Bishop get much of the credit—and also applied offensive pressure with John Moore taking advantage of any re-

bounds to tip-in many of his 15 points for the game. Ben Shore, who was everywhere on the floor, played the complete game and was another of the stand-outs for the team.

The score was tied until ten minutes remained in the match and this was the point at which the Redmen crew chose to demonstrate their scoring abilities—sinking 9 unanswered points during this period. This was presumably the turning-point in the game for the Georgians, for although they were still very much alive, they couldn't click with their passes, didn't anticipate McGill's intercepting so many of their passes, and relied too heavily on the "big" arm of Willie Epstein who managed to total 13 points. The Georgian score was also boosted by Watson and

# Skiers Go To US

The Women's Intercollegiate Ski Team leaves today for Middlebury Vermont, to participate in the Intercollegiate Meet, Middlebury, Colby Juniors, University of Vermont and the University of New Hampshire will attempt to break McGill's hold on the skiing laurels.

Representing McGill in the tourney are three members of last year's team in the persons of Gael Eakin, Marian MacDougall, and Nora Altimas. The only newcomer to the team is Claudia Bierman, a first year Science student.

Hurley—with 6 points each. The big guns for the Redmen were Johnny Moore (15 points), Michowsky (10 points) and Mike Richards (10 points).

The complete Redmen team was dressed for the game, and each man contributed to the display of team co-ordination, with the resulting final score in McGill's favor: McGill 50-Sir George 45.

# Junior's Sweep Crown Down Georgians 49-31

The McGill basketball team responded to the students' eternal plea as the Juniors, confronted with some 200 hostile Georgian supporters, won the Junior Intercollegiate Crown of the Montreal Basketball League, Tuesday evening training combined with experience helped the Junior Basketball trounce Sir George Williams University by the score of 49-31.

The game was the prime illustration of a co-ordinated team effort, although the scoring report spotlighted the infallible aims of Marty Wright, who accumulated 16 points; Ekkehard Bohme, who counted for 13 points; John McDonald, who was good for 8 points; and Earl Exelrod who, with only one foul this out-

ing, rounded out his evening with 9 points.

The first half was very closely fought, with practically every McGill basket being countered by the Georgian squad. Near the close of the half, McGill slowed pace somewhat, but after 20 minutes of action, the scoreboard read in McGill's favor: 28 to 16. The Redmen opened the second half with plenty of energy to burn. Although the Georgian boys made a good attempt to boost their scoring efforts, the Redmen's sparkling offense could not be disorganized, and as the Georgian effort fizzled out in the dying minutes of the game, the Juniors stood out as the conquerors of this—the intercollegiate division of the MBL, league with the final score reading McGill 49—Sir George 31.

## Basketbelles See Action In Meet

The Women's Open Basketball League Championship goes to the "Y" for the second year in a row with McGill placing in the runner-up spot for two years now.

McGill and the "Y" had been going nip and tuck throughout the league schedule, but in a key encounter, the "Y" downed McGill 42-28 to assure themselves the Martlett Trophy. Macdonald College placed third in the final standings.

### INTERCOLLEGIATE MEET

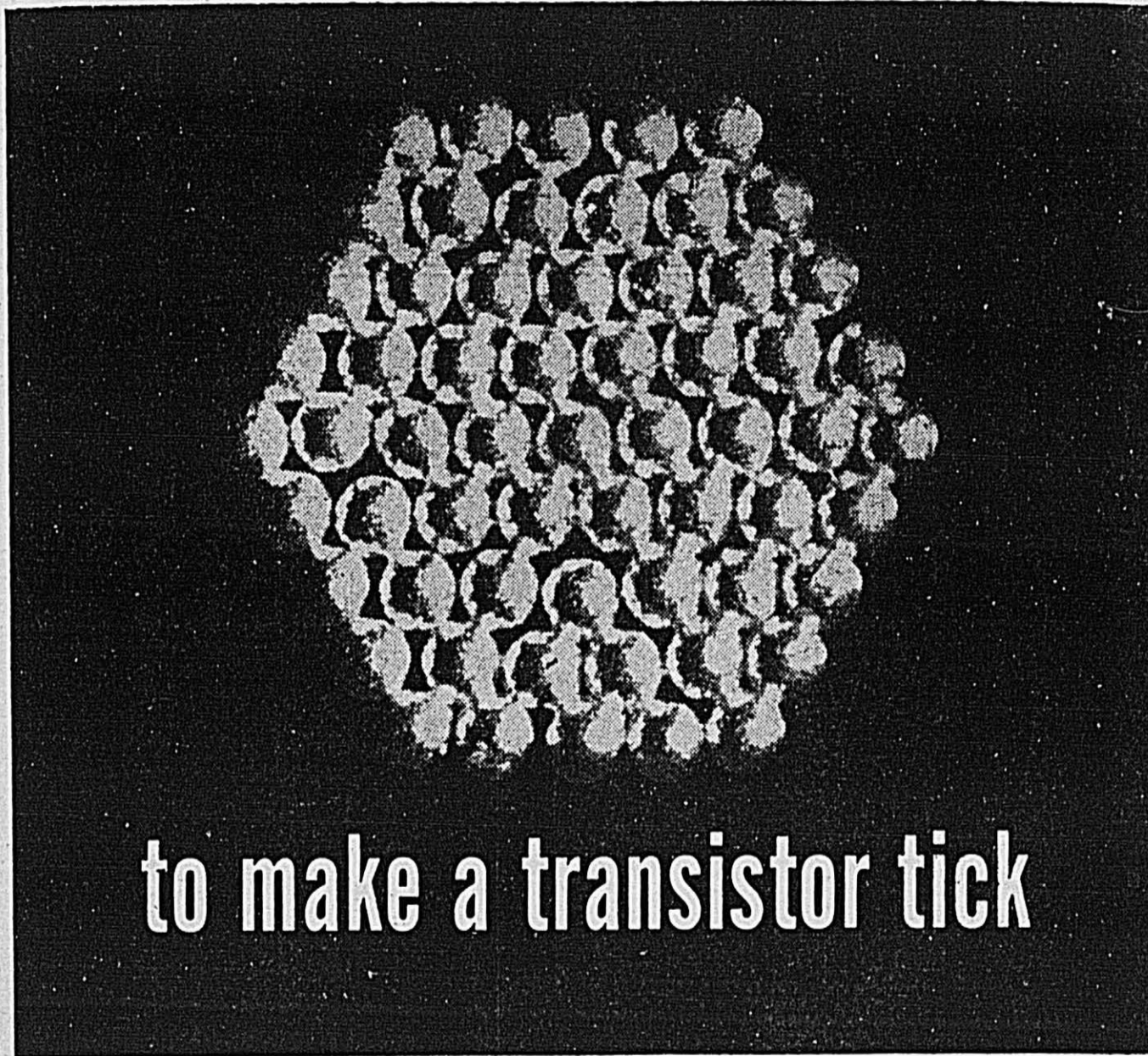
Queen's plays host to McGill, Western, Toronto in the Intercollegiate Basketball Tournament next weekend. The Bronze Baby will be up for grabs. The team has been strengthened by third year Phys. Ed. students from Macdonald College with extensive experience. Seeing action up front will be Ann Hewett, Nancy Reid, Barb Gatehouse, Linda Cassidy and Jean McMichael. Ann Hewett, a third year Phys. Ed. student has been on basketball teams for the past ten years, being captain of the Macdonald Senior team for the past two years. Nancy Reid, another ex-Macdonald player, participated on the Junior team for two years, as well as being captain of that team for two years. Barb Gatehouse, a third year Science student, has represented McGill in the Women's Open Basketball League for several years.

The rearguards, included in the starting lineup, will consist of Jean Taylor, Marion English, Mary Lawson, Ruth Wisse and Joan Retallack.

### WOMEN'S UNION SEMI-ANNUAL OPEN MEETING

R. V. C. Common Room  
Wednesday, March 2,  
4 P. M.

Candidates for President of the Women's Union and the W. A. A. will present their platforms. All women students are requested to attend. Tea will be served.



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### Badminton Club's Murray League Game Cancelled

For the second week in a row the Badminton Club's Murray League game has been cancelled. In both tournaments the opposing club was not able to field a team. Last night the club was idle again in extramural play. They were scheduled to meet NDG "Y" at the Currie gym; however the "Y" entry failed to make an appearance. The squad, composed of four men and women, will be the guests of the West Lachine Riding Club.

#### RUSSIAN LESSONS

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### Modern Dance Concert Tonight At Moyse Hall

The McGill Modern Dance Club is presenting its annual concert at 8:40 pm tonight in Moyse Hall. The Club, under the direction of Miss Thelma Wagner, features original compositions by the members of the Club.

The Concert will present a variety of themes ranging from the satiric to the serious. All will be exploited by the fifteen members of the Club which have been rehearsing since early in the fall.

#### TWELVE THEMES

"College Satire" "Encounters" and "Cloak and Dagger" are representatives of the comical orientations. "College Satire" is a capsule of college education, its lectures, intervals in the library and its talk, talk, talk. "Encounters" communicates the various modes of greeting and saluting — so prominent in our society. The traditional concepts of espionage and intrigue are danced to in "Cloak and Dagger".

On the other end of the continuum of moods are the serious interpretations of life, as exploited in "Heritage", "Theme and Variations" and "Credo". The traits of the pioneers, reverence, dignity, industriousness and perseverance are portrayed by the dancers in "Heritage". In "Theme and Variations" simple movement is elaborated to a more complex and intricate movement. Naomi Kershman, President of the Modern Dance Club, will dance a solo in "Credo" passing through the stages of uncertainty to positive convictions.

Twelve themes, in all, will be explored by the performers, to the accompaniment of several percussion instruments. Among the other topics are "Emergency", "Daisy and Lily", "Counterpoint", "Ode to Elegance" and "Sea Change".

#### FIRST IN FOUR

For the first time in four years, the Concert will be held in Moyse Hall. Last year an informal concert was held in the Royal Victoria College gymnasium.

Tickets are still available and may be secured from the Physical Education Office in RVC or at the Students' Union Box Office. All seats are reserved and students upon presentation of their identification card may obtain a ticket at half the regular price, 50 c.



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